Jacob Bull-Cairnes House 104 E. Broadway Bel Air private

This charming house is one of the most important buildings in Town for its effect on the Town's architectural development. The first Bel Air house built in the Queen Anne style, it was by Jacob Bull, who would become Bel Air's Master Builder. The 1878 date is significant. The first mature house built in America in the Oueen Anne style was the 1874 Watts Sherman House in Newport, Rhode Island, designed by H. H. Richardson. The English Pavilion at the 1876 Centennial Exposition was built in the English form of the style, and it took the Country by storm. Two years later, Jacob Bull, a thirty year old carpenter who had been in business in Bel Air for about ten years, built this house as his residence and Master Piece. The house has many of the features that made the style so popular: a serene kind of facade irregularity with advancing and retreating planes, large encompassing gables with shaped shingle decoration, deep shady porches, dormers, and - the house's most distinctive feature a corner tower, square and springing confidently from the east corner of the second story to terminate in a kind of broached conical roof. interior of the house is entirely modern since its renovation into apartments, but from the placement of the front door one can assume a center hall plan.

This house had enormous influence on Bel Air's architectural development. Shortly after it was built, elements of the Queen Anne vocabulary began to appear on other houses, especially shaped shingles decorated gables and the small pane windows (not in this house) that reminded people of Elizabethan England. The center hall plan never really caught on in Town; Bel Air preferred the side hall. There are, however, two center hall Queen Anne houses in Town, one certainly by Jacob Bull and the other possibly by him - the Doxen House, 314 N. Hickory, and the Tebecca Evans House, 612 Rock Spring - that show what Bel Air could make of this style. They are rigidly symmetrical; Bel Air residents could not bring themselves to build asymetrical houses like Jacob Bull's house very often. The best example of the side hall Queen Anne is the Hanway House, 200 S. Main Street, built in 1901.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME						
HISTORIC						
Jacob Bull Ho	ouse					
AND/OR COMMON						
Cairnes House	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. <u></u>			
2 LOCATION	J					
STREET & NUMBER				1-4		
CITY, TOWN	104 E. Broadway			1st CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT		
Bel Air	_	VICINITY OF				
STATE		COUNTY				
Maryland		Harford				
3 CLASSIFIC	CATION					
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE			
DISTRICT	X PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	-	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
_BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED		_COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS		EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE		_ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED		GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTEDNO		INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATION X_OTHER: rental	
NAME Mrs. Brodnax street&Number 310 Toll Gate	Cameron, Jr.		Telepl	none #: 83	38-5620	
city town Bel Air		VICINITY OF		state, z Maryland	ip code 21014	
5 LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION	Tibor	#: 682		
COURTHOUSE.				#: 243		
REGISTRY OF DEEDS	ETC. Harford County Cou	ırthouse	LOTIO	#: 240		
STREET & NUMBER	Main Street					
CITY, TOWN	Bel Air			Maryland		
6 REPRESEN	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS				
TITLE	VIIII (21110 1)					
11122						
DATE	FEDERALSTATECOUNTYLOCAL					
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS						
CITY, TOWN				STATE		

H1-1363

CHECK ONE

CONDITION

 X
 EXCELLENT
 __DETERIORATED

 _GOOD
 __RUINS

 _FAIR
 __UNEXPOSED

_UNALTERED

CHECK ONE

X_ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This two and a half story ship-lap sided Queen Anne house is at 104 E. Broadway in the Town of Bel Air, Harford County, Maryland. The house is fairly complex with advancing and receeding planes, varied materials, various porches, and a handsom corner tower, probably Bel Air's first. The facade (south elevation) has five bays, making it unusually wide in the context of Bel Air's architecture. The middle three bays have a broad gable with fish-scale shingles and a pair of 2/2 doublehung sash windows and shutters. These three bays and the fourth (to the east) project. The easternmost bay terminates in an unusual tower. In the first story this bay behaves like a hexagonal bay window. It is topped by an ordinary square second story bay supported on massive panelled brackets. Then the third story breaks away to a free-standing tower with a pair of 2/2 windows in front (east) and a tall broached conical roof like a witch's hat, an enchantingly complex conceit. The basic gable roof begins behind this tower. The westernmost bay on the facade receeds and has a continuation of the ordinary gable roof whose east and west gables have a pair of 2/2 windows. The hipped roof front porch is across the west bay and the next two bays and probably went round the corner along the west elevation although the south two-thirds of that portion is now enclosed. The front porch is carried on chamfered posts that have scroll brackets. The brackets on the side are simple carved ones. The main entrance was once on the front elevation but since the house was made into apartments, the entrance to the center hall dividing the flats is from the rear (north).

The east elevation is flat and two bays wide, but the west elevation, which fronts on Franklin Street has more interest. It has a second story hipped roof porch carried on stock turned posts and has a balustrade on quite slender turned balusters.

The rear (north) elevation has two gable-roofed dormers in the gable roof. They have slate sides, a pediment with fish scale shingles, 2/2 windows and narrow shutters. The rear elevation was probably four bays wide. The gable roofed two story ell on the west half of the elevation was probably added at the time the house was renovated, for, on the ground floor, at least, it has the bedrooms and bath to the apartment. The eastern two bays have a shed roof porch, partially enclosed.

Two center chimneys rise, probably on either side of what was once the center hall.

The interior was gutted. Today the center hall faces the rear with an enclosed stair along the west end. There are two flats on the first floor.

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
—PREHISTORIC —1400-1499 —1500-1599 —1600-1699 —1700-1799 _X1800-1899 _X1900-	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC _ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC _AGRICULTURE X_ARCHITECTURE _ART _COMMERCE _COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DAT	es 1878	ЖНДХФЕЯ /ARCH	HITECT Jacob Bull	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This early Queen Anne house is perhaps the most influential house in Town for the development of Bel Air architecture. It was built by Jacob Bull, the man who would become Bel Air's Master Builder, on land he bought in 1877 from Dr. William Munnikhuysen (36/41). It will be remembered that the Queen Anne style took the United States by storm after the English buildings for the 1876 Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia were built in that style. The 1878 building date is certain. The house is on the map of that year, and the land was purchased in November 1877. That makes this a very early Queen Anne house built in a Town that had previously showed no particular interest in current architectural style with the exception of the Gothic Proctor House (before 1873) on Gordon Street. At the time builder Bull built this house, his neighbors were building three bay houses with front gables (when they weren't building three bay houses without front gables). The house is still unique for the broached roof on the tower, which gives the effect of a witch's hat. After Bull built in this new style, his neighbors began to pick up portions of the Queen Anne vocabulary and ask for them in their own buildings - some of which were, of course, designed by Jacob Bull. By the mid-1880's a few advanced souls were building fairly well articulated Queen Anne houses in Town. Until the Classical Revival style caught on after World War I, the Queen Anne is about the only national style Bel Air built domestic structures in. Jacob Bull was the man who taught them how, and this attractive house was his teaching tool.

This was a double lot, and he built a house next door the next year (the Robinson House, 112 E. Broadway), which may have strained the exchequer. In 1881 he sold this house to James H. File for around \$2000 (42/456) and probably moved into the simpler house next door (he sold that one in 1885). File moved to Wilmington, Delaware, and sold the property to George Cairnes in 1883 (46/234). It stayed in the Cairnes family until 1962 when it was sold to the Bel Air Development Co. (600/211). That company sold it to Mignon Cameron (Mrs. Brodnax Cameron, Jr.) in 1965 (682/243).

It has been divided into four handsome modern apartments, a fact that is unfortunate for the surveyor, for it means that the house was gutted and the original interior is no longer available for inspection. We will never know how Jacob Bull decorated his house inside.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECE	SSARY					
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA						
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY						
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION						
This property occupies parcel #322 in the	e Town of Bel Air.					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES						
STATE	COUNTY					
	COUNTY					
STATE	COUNTY					
11 FORM PREPARED BY						
NAME / TITLE						
Marilynn Larew, Architectural Historian ORGANIZATION	3 December 1979					
Town of Rel Air	838-8700					
	TELEPHONE					
39 Hickory Avenue	STATE					
Bel Air	Maryland					

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

TITLE: 104 E. Broadway

682/243

21 July 1965

Bel Air Development Co.

to

Mignon Cameron

600/211

7 September 1962

Benton Gross, executor of Annie H. Cairnes

to

Bel Air Development Co.

\$17,000

The property belonged to George R. Cairnes. He left it to Minnie and Annie Cairnes, his daughters (will 17/195). Minnie died in 1957

and left her share to Annie (will 25/317).

Not long afterward Annie died (will 1961, 25/496).

46/234

19 February 1883

James H. File & Eva of Wilmington, Del.

to

George R. Cairnes

\$900 and assumption of mortgage

42/456

5 April 1881

Jacob Bull & Mary & S. A. Williams

to

James H. File

\$1100

\$800 mortgage to S. A. Williams

36/41

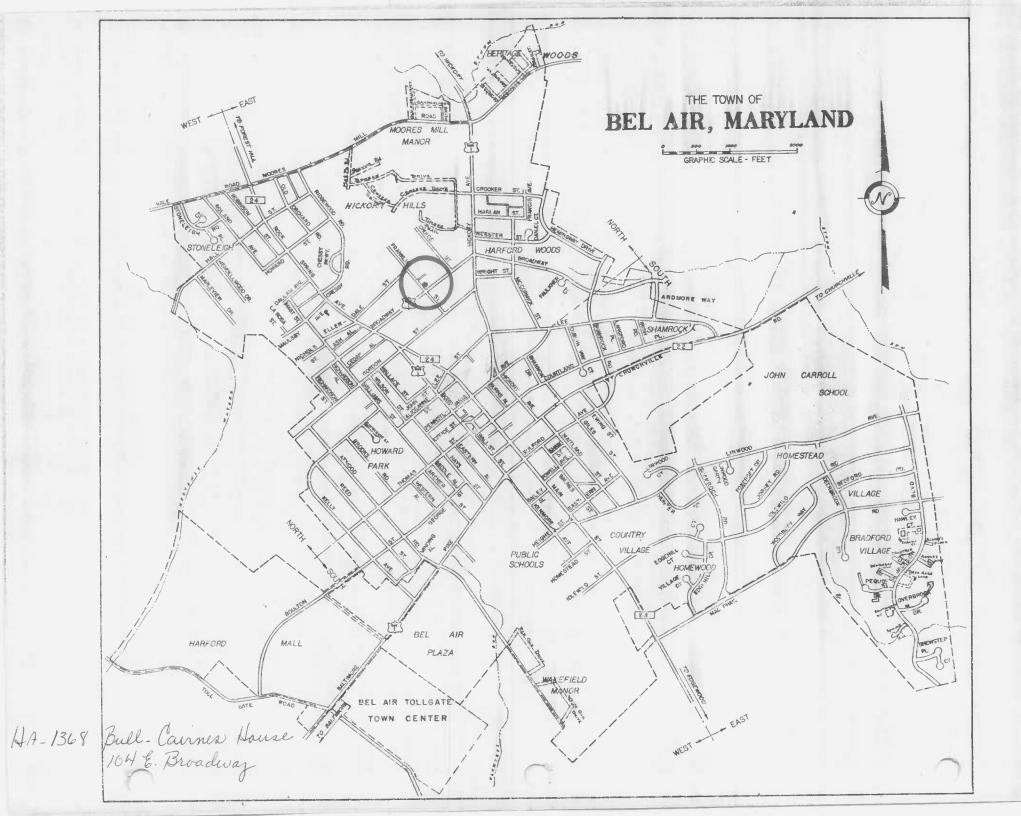
1 November 1877

Dr. William F. Munnikhuysen & Elizabeth

to

Mary Bull, wife of Jacob Bull

208 x 2714

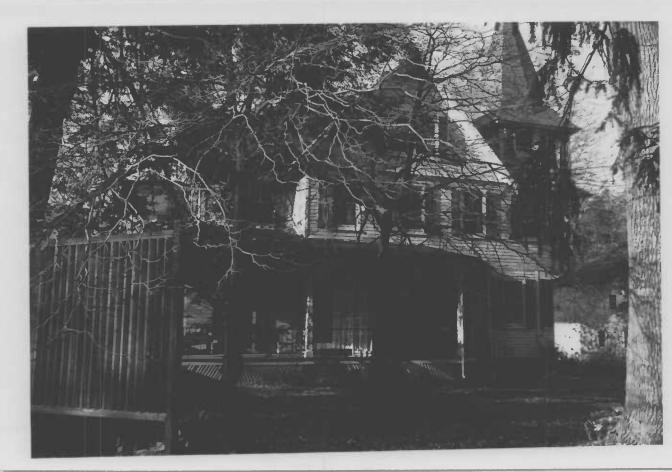




Bull- Cairnes House, 104 E. Broodway, Fel an HA-1368 w.ele-M. Laws, 1979



HA-1368 Bull. Caurnes House, 1048. Broadway, Bel and now elecm. Lawer 1974



41-1368 Bull-Course House, 104 E. Broodway, Bel ai s. elev. M. Lanu, 1979



Bull- Cairnes House, 104 E. Brendesay, Bel au 144-1368 E+71 elev M. Larent, 1979